c) a white background layer applied onto the adhesive layer; said white background layer including an elastic plastic and white inorganic pigment, wherein said elastic plastic and white inorganic pigment do not melt at a temperature up to about 220°C; and

d) an ink-receiving layer applied onto said white background.

18. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a binder, whereby molecules of the binder are capable of forming chemical bonds to ink dyestuff molecules.

19. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a pigment, whereby molecules of the pigment are capable of forming chemical bonds to ink dyestuff molecules.

20. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 18, wherein the dyestuff molecules are azo-dyestuff molecules.

21. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 19, wherein the dyestuff molecules are azo-dyestuff molecules.

22. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a polyimide binder.

23. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 19, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a polyimide pigment.

24. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 23, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a polyamide pigment having a surface area of at least about 15 m^2/g and a mean granular size of about 2 to 25 μm and a polyimide binder.

25. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 24, wherein the ratio between the pigment and the binder is between about 5:1 and about 1:1

26. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 25, wherein the ratio between the pigment and the binder is about 2.4:1.

27. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the elastic plastics of the white background layer are selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyacrylates and polyalkylenes.

28. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the white inorganic pigments in the white background layer are selected from the group consisting of $BaSO_4$, ZnS, TiO_2, ZnO, and SbO.

29. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the adhesive layer is a hot-melt layer.

30. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 29, wherein the hot-melt layer comprises a mixture of an ethylene acrylic acid copolymer and polyester particles of a granular size of less than or equal to 20 μm.

31. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the carrier layer comprises a heat-resistant separating paper.

32. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 31, wherein the heat-resistant separating paper is silicon paper.

33. The ink-jet transfer system of Claim 17, wherein the ink-receiving layer further comprises a dispersing additive for the pigment.

34. A method for the preparation of an ink-jet transfer system, comprising the steps of:

a) providing a carrier material;

b) applying an adhesive layer including dispersed spherical polyester particles of a granular size of less than 30 μm;

c) applying a white background layer having an elastic plastic and white inorganic pigment, wherein said elastic plastic and white pigment do not melt at a temperature up to about 220°C;

d) applying an ink-receiving layer onto the white background layer; and

e) drying the ink-jet transfer system.

35. The method of Claim 34, wherein the step of applying an ink-receiving layer is applying two ink-receiving layers.

36. The method of Claim 34, further comprising the steps of:

printing a graphic representation by a computer via a printer onto the ink-receiving layer;

hot iron pressing the ink-receiving layer onto a textile substrate; and

removing the carrier material.